GELLERT, I.V.

Using reinforced concrete in the manufacture of parts for heavy-duty machine tools. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:72 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Machine-tool industry)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

GELLERT, I.V.

Automation and mechanization of the manufacture of files. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:17-18 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Files and rasps) (Automatic control)

GELLERT, I.V.

Automatic rotary line for manufacturing plastic objects. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:28-29 '61. (MIA 14:2)
(Machinery, Automatic)

GELLERT, I.V.

Technical development in the machine-tool industry of the Moscow Province Economic Council. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform no. 2:75-77 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Moscow Privince--Machine-tool industry--Technological innovations)

GELLERT, I.V.

Mechanization and automation of casting processes in machinery plants of the Moscow Province Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform. no.5:81-82 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Moscow Province—Machinery industry—Technological innovations)
(Automation)

GELLERT, I.V.

New equipment and technological innovations in enterprises of the Moscow Province Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:80-82 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Moscow Province--Industry --Technological innovations)

GELLERT, I.V.

Results of the fulfillment of plan for the introduction of new equipment by the enterprises of the Moscow Province Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:85-87 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Moscow Province--Industrial management)

S/193/62/000/005/002/003
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Gellert, I. V.

TITLE: Advanced tendencies in the technology and organization of production in the foundry shops of the Mosoblsovnarkhoz mechanical engineering plants

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 5, 1962, from "Vyplavka stali ..."(p. 26) to "snizhen so 100 do 60°C" (p. 27)

TEXT: The author points out that the smelting of steel for the production of castings and ingots in the plants of the Sovnarkhoz is carried out in converters, open-hearth, electric-arc and induction furnaces using oxygen. The efficiency of the smelting assemblies has been increased (the smelting time was cut by some 15%, the electric power consumption by 20%) and the quality of the smelted steel improved. A considerable advantage of using oxygen in the electric smelting is offered by the possibility of utilizing on a big scale the waste products of the production of stainless, heat-resistant, acid-resistant and other steel grades. At present more than a hundred different grades of stainless and structural steel are produced at the "Elektrostal'" Plant. Using the vacuum

Card 1/2

smelting and casting method for heat-resistant steel grades, the quality of ingots and finished items was considerably improved, since flake formation could be eliminated to a considerable extent owing to the fact that the hydrogen content was cut by a factor of 1.5 - 2, while non-metallic inclusions were reduced by a factor of 2 - 2.5. The efficiency of electric furnaces was greatly increased by mechanizing the charging operations and by the automatic control of the furnace run. The "Elektrostal'" Plant in cooperation with the Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (Central Laboratory of Automation) of TsNIIchermet has developed and introduced the overall automation of the technological smelting process in electric-arc furnaces. Mechanization and the automatic furnace control made it possible to stabilize the technological smelting process. Moreover, the average service life of the furnace walls was increased by 10.9%, that of the crown by 16.9%, while the straggling of temperature values of the metal in the ladle was reduced from 100 to 60°C.

S/193/62/000/007/002/002
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Gellert, I. V.

TITLE: Progressive trends in the technology and organization of production in the forging and pressing shops of the Mosoblsovnarkhoz mechanical engineering plants

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 7, 1962, 23 - 27

TEXT: The author presents a detailed survey on automation and mechanization work carried out at the 90 forging and pressing shops of the Mosoblsovnarkhoz enterprises. He reports on 18 forging manipulators having been put into service at a number of plants and on the metal savings achieved, e.g. at the Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Ordzhonikidze (Podol'sk Mechanical Engineering Plant im. Ordzhonikidze), Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod (Kolomna Diesel Locomotive Plant), Kolomenskiy zavod tyazhelogo stankostroyeniya (Kolomna Heavy Machine Tool Plant) and others, on account of various rationalization measures. It is pointed out that the production of forgings and dieforgings at the plants of the Mosoblsovnarkhoz increased by 26% from 1958 to 1962. The

Card 1/3

Progressive trends in the...

Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (Elektrostal' Plant of Heavy Machinery) has mechanized labor-consuming processes on hammers and presses by using special manipulators. A number of these processes are described by the author. 45% of the production of the forging and pressing shops of the Podol'sk Mechanical Engineering Plant im. Ordzhonikidze are forgings, the remainder being die-forgings. The metal utilization factor amounts to 75% on the average. 60 tons of metal per year are saved in the production of 4,000 tons of forgings, mainly on account of cutting down burning losses from 3 - 5% to 1.5 - 3%. A new technology of die-forging thin-walled bottoms, developed by the Plant in cooperation with the Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut (All-Union Technological Planning Institute) made it possible to die-forge bottoms 1,200 mm in diameter from stainless steel of 6 mm thickness instead of 12 mm, and bottoms of 3,000 mm in diameter from carbon steel of 12 mm thickness instead of 20 mm. The author reports on the progressive manufacture of flanges and T-pipes at the Plant and points out that a new system of tolerances for the machining of components (▽3) has been introduced at the Plant as from October 10, 1961, which greatly reduces the amount of waste in the production of forgings. At a scientific and technological conference which was convened from February 13 to 15, 1962, the

Card 2/3

Progressive trends in the...

metallurgists, technologists, designers and innovators of the Mosoblsovnarkhoz enterprises discussed a number of recommendations as regards the introduction of new progressive methods in forging and pressing shops.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514630004-8"

Card 3/3

GELLERT, I.V.

Operating automatic production lines in industrial enterprises of the Moscow Province Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.4:84-87 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Moscow Province—Industry) (Automation)

GELLERT, I. V.

Development of the electric-equipment and instrument industries of the Moscow Province Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.10:76 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Moscow Province—Electric equipment industry)
(Moscow Province—Instrument industry)

GELLERT, I. V.

Standardization of the production of the machinery and instrument industries of the Moscow Province Economic Council. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. no.12:71-72 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Machinery industry—Standards)
(Instrument industry—Standards)

GELLERT, I.V.

Mechanization of the engineer and management work in enterprises of the Moscow Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos. nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. no.3:74-75 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Moscow Province--Office Equipment and supplies)

GELLERT, I.V.

Unification, normalization, and standardization of production in the machinery and machine-tool industries of the Moscow Regional Council of National Economy. Mashinostroenie 12 no.3:9 Mr '63.

GELLERT, I.V.

Development and introduction of new equipment in industrial enterprises of the Moscow Economic Council in 1962. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.6:80-82 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Moscow Province--Industrial equipment)

GELLERT, I.V.

Modernization of equipment in the enterprises of the Moscow Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst. nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.8:77-79 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GELLERT, I.V.

Ways for increasing the production level and a wide introduction of hard-alloy and diamond cutting tools. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 16 no.10:92-94 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GELLERT, I.V.

Practice of the enterprises of the Moscow Economic Council in increasing the reliability and durability of machine tools. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 16 no.11:81-84 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GELLERT, I.V.

Specialization and centralization of industrial production in enterprises of the Moscow Economic Council. Inform. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.3:85-86 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GELLERT, Jan, physician

Decisions rendered by medical bodies in cases of disablement and employment in social security courts and in Commissions on Problems of Disability and Employment. Praca zabezp spol 6 no.6:19-20 Je '64.

1. Voivodeship superintendent for medical decisions, Slupsk.

GELLERT, Jozsef; KOVACS, Sandor; MOLNAR, Ferenc

Parallelly conducted biological and polarographical cancer-serodiagnostics tests. Annales biol Tihany 30: 3-14 '63.

1. Tihany, Biologisches Forschungsinstitut and Balassa Janos-Spital, Szekszard, Centrallaboratorium. 2. Editorial board member, "Annales Instituti Biologici(Tihany) Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum" (for Gellert).

GELLERT, Jan

A favorable change in the sequence of stages in Zahradnicek's operation. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 30 no.3:321-322 '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Ortopedyczno-Urazowego Szpitala Miejskiego w Slupsku (Ordynator: dr. J. Gellert).

GELLERT, J.

GELLERT, J. Jozsef Gelei's scientific works; a bibliography. In German. p.221.

Vol. 5, no. 3/4, 1954
ACTA BIOLOGICA
SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East Europeon Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

GELLERT, J.

Ciliates of humus under moss turf on rocks. In German. p. 337. ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 3/4, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

GELLERT, Jozsef (Tihany); TAMAS, Gizella (Tihany)

Ecological studies of the diatoms and ciliate infusorians in the detritus drifts along the shores of the Tihany Peninsula. In English. Acta biol.Hung. 10 no.2:117-125 '59. (KRAI 9:5)

1. Biological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany.
(Hungary--Infusoria) (Ciliata) (Diatoms)

GELLERT, Jozsef; TOMAS, Gizella

Ecologic testing of the quartz algae and ciliata of detritus prospecting on the southern shores of the Tihany Peninsula. Annales biol Tihany 26:223-235 '59. (EEAI 10:1)
(Hungary--Algae) (Hungary--Ciliata)

TAMAS, Gizella; GELLERT, Jozsef

Quartz algae and ciliata of the crust of shore stones at the southern section of the Tihany Peninsula. Annales biol Tihany 26:237-245 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

(Hungary--Algae) (Hungary--Ciliata)

GELLERT, Jozsef; TAMAS, Gizella

Ecologic investigation of flint algae and their cilia of the detritus-barrier beaches in the southern shore of the Lake Balaton. Annales biol Tihany 27:55-64 '60.

1. "Annales Instituti Biologici(Tihany)Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Gellert).

GELLERT, Jozsef; PENKOV, Ivan; KAMARAS, Laszlo; JOZSA, Gabor

Effect of the blood serum of cancer patients on the Paramecium caudatum EHRB. Annales biol Tihany 28:3-10 '61.

1. Biologiai Kutatointezet, Tihany; Megyei Korhaz Sebeszeti Osztaly, Veszprem. 2. "Annales Instituti Biologici (Tihany) Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Gellert).

GELLERT, Jozsef

Data on the cilia of the botton desposits of the Lake B[redacted]on.
Annales biol Tihany 28:105-108 '61.

1. "Annales Instituti Biologici (Tihany) Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

ACC NR: AP7005974 SOURCE CODE: GE/0064/66/017/09-/0362/0366

AUTHOR: Gellert, Johannes F. (Professor; Doctor; Potsdam)

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal singularities as reflected by climatic cycle weather processes under the Chinese monsoon conditions

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fur Meteorologie, v. 17, no. 9-12, 1966, 362-366

TOPIC TAGS: air mass, weather station, meteorology, monsoon regime, Chinese monsoon regime, monsoon regime thermal singularity, annual weather cycle, equatorial westerlies/Peking, Nanking, Shanghai, Canton, Kunming, Urumchi

ABSTRACT: Using data published by Chang-Pao-Kun for selected weather stations of the People's Republic of China (Peking, Nanking, Shanghai, Canton, Kunming, Urumchi), five-day curves of air temperature have been drawn. Their shapes, and maxima in particular, are related to results of recent research on the annual weather cycle in China. The main features of this cycle, within the classic monsoon/antimonsoon system, are marked primarily by the inflow of maritime

UDC: 551.524.3(51)
551.589.1

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005974

tropical trade-wind air masses (Tm_p), air masses originating from equatorial westerlies (EM), and cold continental polar air masses (Pc) from the interior and the north of Asia. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Author's abstract] [DR]

SUB CODE: 04/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 003/SOV REF: 002/OTH REF: 011/

Card 2/2

KARDOS, Erno; KISZEL, Jozsefne; GELLERT, Katalin

Some questions relating to the production technology of condensed paprika puree. Konserv paprika no.4:112-116 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Konserv- es Paprikaipari Kutato Intezet

KISZEL, Jozsefne, dr.; HAVAS, Endrene; GELLERT, Katalin

Investigation of factors affecting green peas and the separation of starch. Konzerv paprika no.1:12-22 Ja-F '63.

1. Konzerv- es Paprikaipari Kutato Intezet.

GELLERT, Laszlo; TURMEZEI, Odon

The expansion of Hotel Astoria and the reconstruction of its sanitary engineering. Epuletgepeszet 11 no.4:139-140 S '62.

GELLERT, Laszlo, adjunktus

Reform curriculum in the general schools of the workers. Munka 13 no.8:22-23 Ag '63.

1. Orszagos Pedagogiai Intezet.

GELLERT, Miklos, fomernok

Manufacture of synthetic curtains. Magy textil 15 no.9:428-430 S '63.

GELLERT, Tibor, vegyeszmernok

Surface protection by nonmetallic coatings. Technika 8 no.12:6-7 D '64.

GELLERT, Tibor

Purified air! Technika 9 no.2:1,3 F '65.

JANCSIN, Josef, Dr.; KISS, Ferenc, Dr.; HAMAR, Zoltan, Dr.; GELLERT, Zoltan, Dr.

Data on the clinical course and therapy of tonsillar tuberculosis.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.7:229-235 16 Feb 58.

1. A Baja Varosi Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Burg Ete dr. kandidatus) Tudoosztalyanak (foorvos: Jancsin Jozsef dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS
tonsils, clin. course & ther. (Hun))
(TONSILS, dis.
tubero., clin. course & ther. (Hun))

GELLERTA, A.; POBEREAI, M.; NAGY, I.; NAGY, S.; LIPPAI, J.

Comparative histological studies on the structure of the wall of lymphatic vessels. I. Histological structure of the wall of ductus thoracicus. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.3:309-315 July 57.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Boncatani, valamint Szovet- es Fejlodestani Intezete.
(THORACIC DUCT, anat. & histol.
histol. structure of thoracic duct wall in various species (Hun))

GELLERTHEGYI, S.

"A Portable Magnetophone. (To Be Contd.)", P. 136, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KELLER, K.

"A Portable Magnetophone" p. 193 (RADIOTECHNIKA. Vol. 4, No. 7-8, July/Aug. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

Reducing the capacity value, and increasing the breakdown voltage of high-capacity and low-voltage condensers. Radiotechnika 10 no.6:2 of cover Je '60

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

Transistor infrared indicator. Radiotechnika 14 no. 3:111 Mr '64.

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

ASz type Hungarian-made transistor circuits. Radiotechnika 14 no. 6:226-227 Je '64.

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

Remark about the article "Electronic ignition system".
Radiotechnika 14 nc.10:400 O '64.

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

Leipzig Fair, 1964. Radiotechnika 14 no.11:404-405 N '64.

A simple, externally controlled transistorized stroboscope.
Ibid.:429

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

Once more about electronic igniters. Radiotechnika 14 no.12:479 D '64.

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

A picture tube of 90° instead of 70° . Radiotechnika 15 no.1:12-14 Ja '65.

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

"Feutron", a controllable transformer. Radiotechnika 15 no.4:143 Ap '65.

GELLERTHEGYI, Sandor

What should be done when the cathode lead of a picture tube is cracked? Radiotechnika 5 no.5:186 My '65.

GELLERTOV, A.P., inzhener.

Experience in using mineral-ceramic cutting tools. Mashinostroitel' no.2:18-19 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy zavod frezernykh stankov.
(Cutting tools)

KOMLEV, V.A., inzh.; GELLERTOV, G.N., inzh.; SUKHAREV, Yu.N., inzh.; KOLMOGOROVA, V.P., inzh.

Prestressed trusses with self-anchoring wire and rod reinforcement. Trudy BashNIIStroi no.1:132-166 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

KOMLEV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; GELLERTOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; SUKHAREV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; KOLEGOROVA, Vera Polikarpovna, st. nauchn. sotr.; ZIZIN, Boris Grigor'yevich; LEVITSKIY, Vladimir Vsevolodovich; GORBOVETS, M.N., inzh., red.

[Bench test of continuous prestressed concrete trusses; practices of the construction trusts of the Bashkir Economic Council] Stendovoe izgotovlenie tsel'nykh predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh ferm; iz opyta stroitel'nykh trestov Bashkirskogo sovnarkhoza. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 23 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Bashkirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu (for Komlev). 3. Starshiy inzhener Bashkirskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu (for Zizin).4.Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu (for Gellertov, Sukharev, Kolegorova). 5. Glavnyy tekhnolog tresta "Sterlitamakstroy" Bashkirskogo sovnarkhoza (for Levitskiy).

KLEVTSOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MATVEYEV, K.M., inzh.; SUKHAREV, Yu.N., inzh.; GELLERTOV, G.N., inzh.; MART'YANOV, B.Ya., inzh.

Secondary trusses with strand reinforcement in the lower chord. Prom.stroi. 42 no.2:24-28 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

CHLINOVA, L.K., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Methods of preparation of sand-lime ~~cement~~ mass for the manufacture of large silicate blocks on the base of quicklime." Los, 1958. 13 pp (Acad of Construction and Architecture USSR. Sci Res Inst of New Building Materials, Finishing, and Equipment of Buildings. Laboratory of Autoclave Silicate Materials), 150 copies (KL,26-58, 109)

GELLINOVA, M.M., inzh.; REKITAR, Ya.A., ekonomist

Developing the production of porous hollow ceramic bricks in brick factories. Stroi. mat. 5 no.5:12-16 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Hollow bricks) (Ceramics)

SOKOLOV, V.N.; GELLIS, Yu.K.

Shell and tube bubble reactor. Khim.prom. no.4:274-278 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Heat exchangers)

SOKOLOV, V.N.; GELLIS, Yu.K.

Hydrodynamics of a bubbling shell-and-tube reactor.
Khim.prom. no.10:757-761 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Chemical reactors)
(Hydrodynamics)

RYMKEVICH, A.I., inzh.; GEL'MAN, A.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Electric slag welding of dissimilar steel joints. [Trudy]LMZ no.11:152-166 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 52053-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
Pf-4 HJW/JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AR5008968 S/0137/65/000/001/E023/E023

31
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1E130

AUTHOR: Gel'man, A. S.; Rymkevich, A. I.; Gonserovskaya, T. S.; Vasyukov, V. M.

TITLE: Arc and electroslag welding of austenite-ferrite steel

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. metal. z-da, v. 11, 1964, 167-188

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgy, ferrous metals, welding, electoslag welding

TRANSLATION: Problems of arc and electroslag welding of austenite-ferrite steel were considered. It was confirmed that 10Kh18N3G3D2-L steel may be welded using TsL-33 electrodes without preheating. 10Kh18N3G3D2-L steel is best welded in a normalized state. Normalization should be done at a rather high cooling rate (in production conditions at a metal thickness of more than 50 mm). Blast or blowing is required; after normalization the hardness of the steel should be 200 H_B and it should have a structure of austenite plus ferrite without major phase separation along the edges of ferrite grains. Austenite-ferrite 10Kh18N3G3D2 steel is quite satisfactorily welded by the electroslag method in both the cast and forged state using wire or plastic-coated electrodes, and also with a fusible tip. After

Card 1/2

L 52053-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5008960 0

electroslag welding of normalized 10Kh16N3G3D2 steel, normalization is not required.

SUB CODE: MM, IE ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GRIMAN, N.I.

Aleksandr Ivanovich Opar[illegible]; on his 70th birthday. Zav. AN SSSR.
Ser. biol. no.[illegible] Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

RUBINSHTEYN, M.M.; GEL'MAN, O. YA.

Constants of K^{40} radioactive decay. Metod. opr. abs. vozr. geol. obr. no.6:32-39 '61. (MIRA 18:2)

GEL'MAN, R.N.

More about calculating corrections δx and δy from the control directions in terrestrial stereophotogrammetric surveying. Geod. i kart. no.12:43-45 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

GELLMANN, Miklos, dr.; LAKOS, Janos, dr.; SZEPES, Imre, dr.

Intra-uterine x-ray diagnostics of dead fetus and monsters.
Magy. noorv. lap. 19 no.2:107-117 Mar 56

1. A Belugyminiszterium Egeszegugyi Szolgalatanak kozlemenye.
(FETUS
death, intra-uterine x-ray diag.(Hun))
(MONSTERS
same)

GELL-MANN M.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles C-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10141

Author : Gell-Mann M.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Interpretation of New Particles as Displaced Charge Multiplets

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 4, 363-380

Abstract : See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 4, 7767

Card : 1/1

GELL-MANN, M.: ROZENBAUM, E.

"Elementary particles"

Fiziko-Matematichesko Spisanie. Sofiia, Bulgaria. Vol. 1, no. 3/4, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

AUTHORS: Gell-Mann, M., Rozenbaum, Ye. 307/29-58-7-8/23

TITLE: Elementary Particles (Elementarnyye chastitsy)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodeshi, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 10-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is part of a translation from the English language published in the periodical "Sayentifik Amerikan" (Scientific American) in July 1957. (Translator not given). To be continued. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

1. Particles

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Gell-Mann, M., Rozenbaum, Ye. SOV/29-58-8-19/23

TITLE: Elementary Particles (Elementarnyye chastitsy)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 33-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the continuation of a translation into the English language which was published in the periodical "Scientific American" ("Sayentifik Ameriken") in July 1957. (Translator not given). To be concluded. There are 2 figures.

1. Particles

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Gell-Mann, ~~Mey~~ Rozenbaum, Ye. SOV/29-58-9-18/30

TITLE: Elementary Particles (Elementarnyye chastitsy)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 9, pp 28 - 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the last instalment of a translation of an English-language paper which was published in the periodical "Scientific American"("Sayentifik ameriken") in July 1957. (Translator not given). There is 1 table.

Card 1/1

GELL-MANN, M

AUTHORS: Gell-Mann, M., Rozenbaum, Ye. 53-2-5/5

TITLE: The Elementary Particles (Elementarnyye chastitsy)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk, 1959, Vol. 64, Nr 2, pp. 391-416 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper is the translation of a paper by M. Gell-Mann and E. Rozenbaum, Scientific American Vol. 197, p. 72 (1957). The original paper has the following subtitle: A review of the abstract theoretical ideas, which are employed by physicists for the explanation of our surrounding world. These ideas will contribute to the discovery of a certain classification among the numerous subatomic particles. The Russian translator is not mentioned. There are 7 figures and 4 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Subatomic particles-Classification

Card 1/1

GELL-MANN, Murray; ROZENBAUM, E.P.

Elementary particles. Obz mat fiz 7 no.2:62-77 '60. (EEAI 9:12)
(Particles)

POLAND

GELL-MANN, Murray, Prof.

Currently: California Institute of Technology

Crakow, Postepy fizyki, No 5, Sept-Oct 1965, pp 517-524

"Particles and principles."

L 46330-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWT(k) UJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6017657 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/001/0078/0083

AUTHOR: Yelagina, L. A.; Gel'man, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of structure on the strength of pressed rods of VT3-1 alloy

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 1, 1966, 78-83

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, metal pressing, metal deformation / VT3-1 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to determine the conditions of deformation required for obtaining rods of industrial titanium alloy VT3-1 (approximate composition, %: 5 Al, 2 Mo, 2 Cr, 0.2 Si, 0.3 Fe) having a recrystallized structure, i.e., a structure obtained by deformation in the ($\alpha+\beta$) region, and to estimate the hardening after quenching and aging of specimens of various initial structures. A standard heat treatment of these specimens (quenching from 850°C, 30 min, and aging for 5 hr at 550°C) produced the same hardening in all cases. Analysis of the structure of quenched specimens nonrecrystallized in the initial state showed that recrystallization occurred during quenching. The retained strength level of nonrecrystallized specimens after quenching and aging according to various schedules was always higher than that of specimens with initial recrystallized grain of the transformed β phase. This is attributed to a partial retention of work hardness. It is concluded that the lack

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.295-126:620.18

L 46330-66

ACC NR: AP6017657 O

of recrystallization during quenching promotes the retention of a higher strength after the hardening heat treatment as compared to the recrystallized quenched state; furthermore, the difference in the strength of quenched and aged specimens of different structure is the same as in the initial state (or even less), indicating the absence of additional hardening of nonrecrystallized specimens during quenching. Thus, the hardening after quenching and aging of specimens of different structure is the same. No press effect was observed in the VT3-1 alloy during pressing under industrial conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 fv

L 31972-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC(f)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/JG

ACC NR: AP6019646 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/003/0134/0137

AT/WH/JH

AUTHOR: Gorelik, S. S.; Gel'man, A. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys, Department of X-ray Diffraction Analysis and Physics of Metals (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov. Kafedra rentgenografii i fiziki metallov)

TITLE: Effect of aluminum oxide content and deformation conditions on the recrystallization of SAP alloys

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1966, 134-137

TOPIC TAGS: SAP, SAP alloy, sintered aluminum powder, SAP recrystallization, hot compacted SAP, cold rolled SAP, aluminum powder recrystallization

ABSTRACT: SAP powders containing 4, 7.1, 8.9, or 13.3% aluminum oxide were hot compacted at 450C with 94% total reduction, cold rolled with 50% reduction, and annealed to 500—700C (hot-compacted specimens) or at 100—650C (cold-rolled specimens). In the hot-compacted specimens with 4% aluminum oxide, no recrystallization occurred at temperatures up to 600C, at which temperature the aluminum matrix began to melt. The recrystallization in cold-rolled specimens began at 450C; at higher temperatures an intensive grain growth and a marked decrease

UDC: 620.186.5

Card 1/2

1. GEL'MAN, A. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Technology

7. Technology of contact electric welding. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

ACCESSION NR: AT4012714 S/2981/63/000/002/0064/0070

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, Ye. A.; Gol'man, A. A.

TITLE: Perfection of the flow process for manufacturing blanks of SAP

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2, Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 64-70

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, sintered aluminum, aluminum powder, sintered aluminum powder, flow process, SAP, aluminum powder pressing

ABSTRACT: Up to the present time, the manufacture of pressed blanks from SAP generally includes the steps of cold briquetting, additional pressing or sintering under pressure at a temperature of 450-500C, and final pressing of the blank. This additional pressing of the briquet increases the density and produces partial sintering. Recent studies, however, have led to several innovations, such as briquetting of heated SAP and pressing of SAP at high temperatures. The present authors therefore investigated the effect of the pressing temperature on the structure and mechanical properties of the briquets or blanks, and the possibility of shortening the entire operation by eliminating the additional pressing of the briquets. Studies of the microstructure, hardness and electrical conductivity were carried out on briquets pressed at 450-500C from grade

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4012714

APS-1 SAP containing 7.4% Al_2O_3, with additional pressing at 40-50 kg/mm^2. At high briquetting temperatures, the conductivity and hardness were both decreased, and additional pressing had little effect. The effect of pressing technology and Al_2O_3 content on the mechanical properties is shown in the Enclosure. The authors conclude that when briquets are made from heated powder, the briquet itself can serve as the blank, since additional pressing has no significant effect on the structure or properties. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 13Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

2/3

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4012714

ENCLOSURE: 01

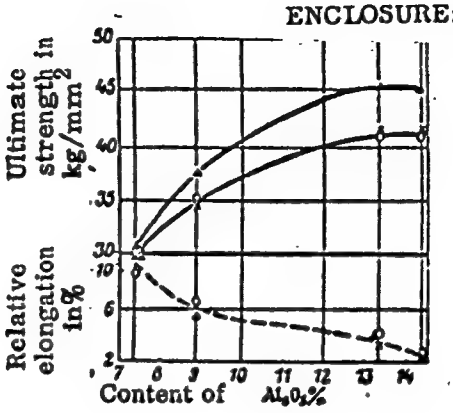

Fig. 1 - Relationship between the Al_2O_3 content and the ultimate strength and relative elongation of rods (50 MM in diameter), pressed under various technological conditions.

o - pressing without a stopper;
x - usual conditions
Δ - pressing with a stopper

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4012718 S/2981/63/000/002/0090/0097

AUTHOR: Kishnev, P. V.; Gel'man, A. A.; Matveyev, B. I.; Zolotov, V. S.

TITLE: Pipe manufacturing from SAP

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 90-97

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, pipe manufacture, aluminum pipe, aluminum, sintered aluminum, sintered aluminum powder, SAP, rolling mill

ABSTRACT: The process of manufacturing pipes from powdered SAP is described, and the quality and structure of the products are evaluated. Figures on the thickness of extruded, rolled, and drawn pipes are given. Circular and shaped pipes can be made of SAP using common equipment. It is advisable to use (1) vertical and horizontal hydraulic presses at 450-500C with a specific pressure up to 90 kg/mm^2 and a rate of 1 m/sec, (2) cold mills for rolling pressed pipes and (3) chain draw benches for sizing rolled pipes. The best combination of strength and elongation was achieved with pipes made of aluminum powder with a composition of 6.5-7.5% Al_2O_3. Repeated pipe pressing decreases the ultimate stress by 2-4 kg/mm^2 and increases the relative elongation by 3%. Pipe block heating can be carried out in

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4012718

induction furnaces. "L. S. Perevyazkin, M. D. Levitanskiy, N. D. Narozhny*y, G. M. Bagmenko, B. Ye. Klemenov, and T. P. Prokudina took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 13Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MA NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4012727 S/2981/63/000/002/0153/0159

AUTHOR: Davy*dova, N. A.; Kuznetsova, Ye. A.; Matveyev, B. I.; Gel'man, A. A.

TITLE: Treatment of SAP (sintered aluminum powder) waste

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2, Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 153-159

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, aluminum, aluminum powder, sintered aluminum, sintered aluminum powder, aluminum powder waste, SAP

ABSTRACT: SAP waste is formed during the production of blanks, so that utilization of this waste is very important for lowering the cost. The authors studied different methods for treating SAP waste. Pressed or rolled packs of SAP waste can be made with minimal losses. For better results, however, the waste should be disintegrated. Hammer mills cannot be used as they only dent the metal. The authors found that milling of SAP into shavings 0.2-0.5 mm thick and 1-5 mm wide with a density of 0.3-0.5 g/cc and further disintegration in mills leads to good quality material having a 15.2% aluminum oxide content. The further processing of waste (stamping temperature, pressure, etc.) is also of great importance. Increasing the temperature, for instance, from 450 to 580C leads to an increase in ultimate strength from 36 to 39 kg/sq mm, and the relative elongation increases proportion-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4012727

ately. Higher temperatures lead to better sintering and redistribution of aluminum oxide. The best temperature for heating blanks, therefore, is 550-580C. By following the requirements listed in the article, secondary SAP can be produced having the same quality as primary SAP. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 13Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

REEL # 146

GEDEON, ANDRAS, d.

to

GEL'MAN, A.A.